PERMIT

SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEM

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND MENTAL HYGIENE

05-353114

P 57558D

A REPAIR

DISTRICT 5th

DATE 11/19/96

DATE SYSTEM APPROVED 11/22/96

INSPECTOR M. Rifkin

HOWARD COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT

BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

XXX461-9933XX 313-2640

INDEXED

Jack Fyock Septic Service IS PERMITTED TO INSTALL ____ ALTER X

ADDRESS 4105 Ten Oaks Road, Dayton, Maryland 21036 PHONE 988-9270

SUBDIVISION ____ LOT ____ ROAD 12704 Route 216

PROPERTY OWNER Mike Smoot

ADDRESS 12704 Route 216

SEPTIC TANK CAPACITY 1000 GALLONS

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS 3

— SQUARE FEET PER BEDROOM

LINEAR FEET OF TRENCH REQUIRED —

REPAIR - PURPOSE - SEPTIC TANK HAS COLLASPED.

Call for inspection when tank is in place so that a sanitarian can approved size and location. 11/18/96

PLANS APROVED BY ____ DATE ____

COVER NO WORK UNTIL INSPECTED AND APPROVED

NEITHER THE HOWARD COUNTY COUNCIL NOR THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE SUCCESSFUL OPERATION OF ANY SYSTEM

NOTE: CLEANOUT REQUIRED EVERY 70 FEET OF SEWER LINE AND/OR AT 90° SWEEPS IN LINES FROM HOUSE TO DRAIN FIELDS, 90° **ELBOWS** NOT ACCEPTABLE.

NOTE: ALL PARTS OF SEPTIC SYSTEMS (I.E. TANK, DISTRIBUTION BOX TRENCHES) TO BE 100 FEET FROM WELL (UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFICALLY AUTHORIZED)

NOTE: IF DEEP TRENCH(ES) ARE USED CALL FOR INSPECTION BEFORE AND AFTER PLACING GRAVEL IN TRENCH(ES)

NOTE: NO DRY WELL SHALL EXCEED 15 FOOT IN DIAMETER NO ABSORPTION TRENCH TO EXCEED 100 FEET IN LENGTH

NOTE: ALL PIPE FROM HOUSE TO SEPTIC TANK MUST BE CAST IRON OR SCHEDULE 35/40 PVC OR ABS

PERMIT VOID AFTER TWO YEARS

NOTE: INSTALL STAND PIPE ON SEPTIC TANK AND DRY WELL STAND PIPES MUST BE 6 INCHES IN DIAMETER CAST IRON. CONCRETE OR TERRA COTTA OR PVA OR ABS ACCEPTED. IF TOP OF SEPTIC TANK IS DEEPER THAN 3 FEET. MANHOLE TO GRADE REQUIRED.

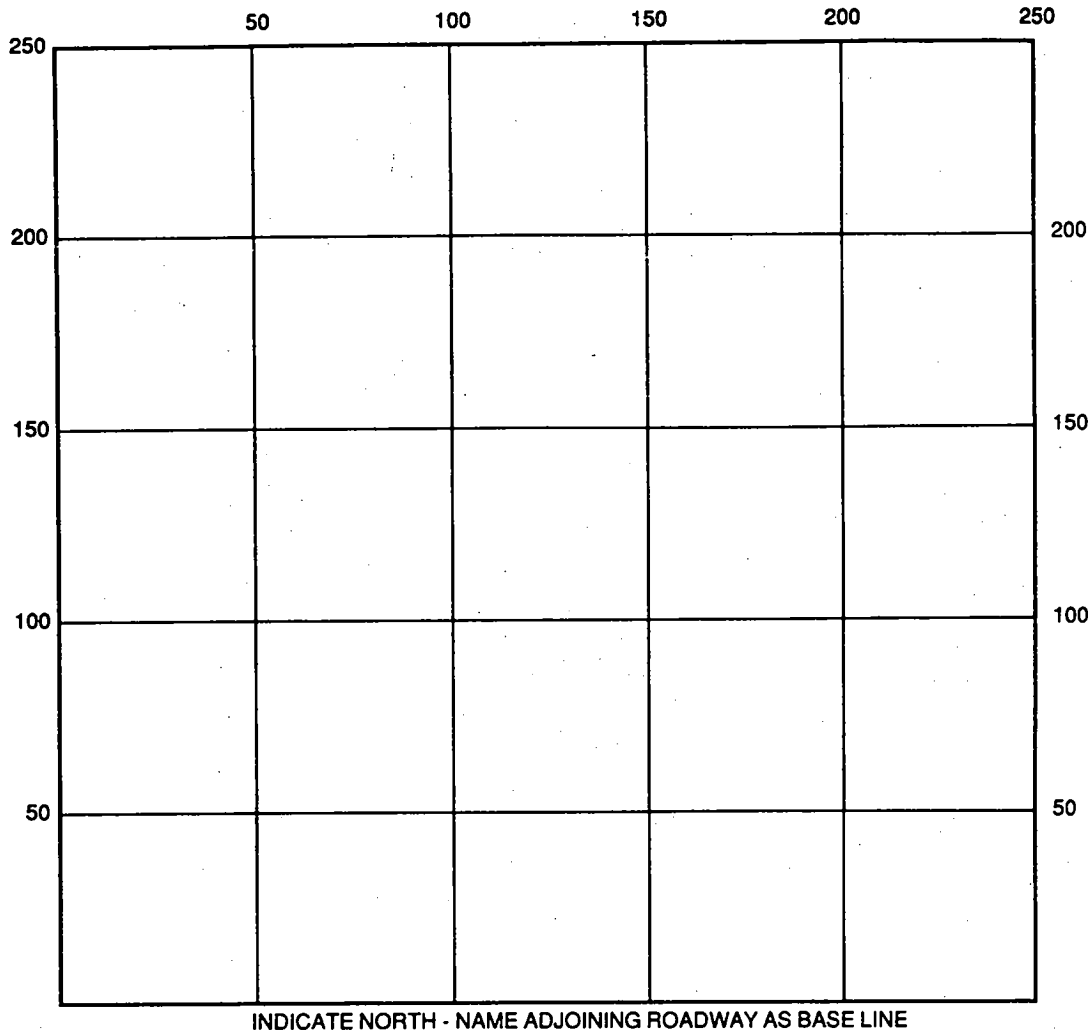
NOTE: DISTRIBUTION BOXES MUST HAVE BAFFLES

***INSTALLER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR OBTAINING FINAL APPROVAL ON THIS PERMIT**

***CALL 461-9933 FOR INSPECTION OF SEPTIC SYSTEM.**

HD-260(6-90)

P 57558D



INDICATE NORTH - NAME ADJOINING ROADWAY AS BASE LINE

SEPTIC TANK LEVEL _____ CLEANOUTS _____

DISTRIBUTION BOX LEVEL _____

DRAIN FIELD/TITLE DEPTH _____ FT. TRENCH WIDTH _____ FT. INLET DEPTH _____ FT.

EFFECTIVE GRAVEL DEPTH _____ FT. TOTAL LENGTH _____ FT.

NUMBER OF TRENCHES _____ ONE SIDEWALL/BOTTOM AREA _____ SQ. FT.

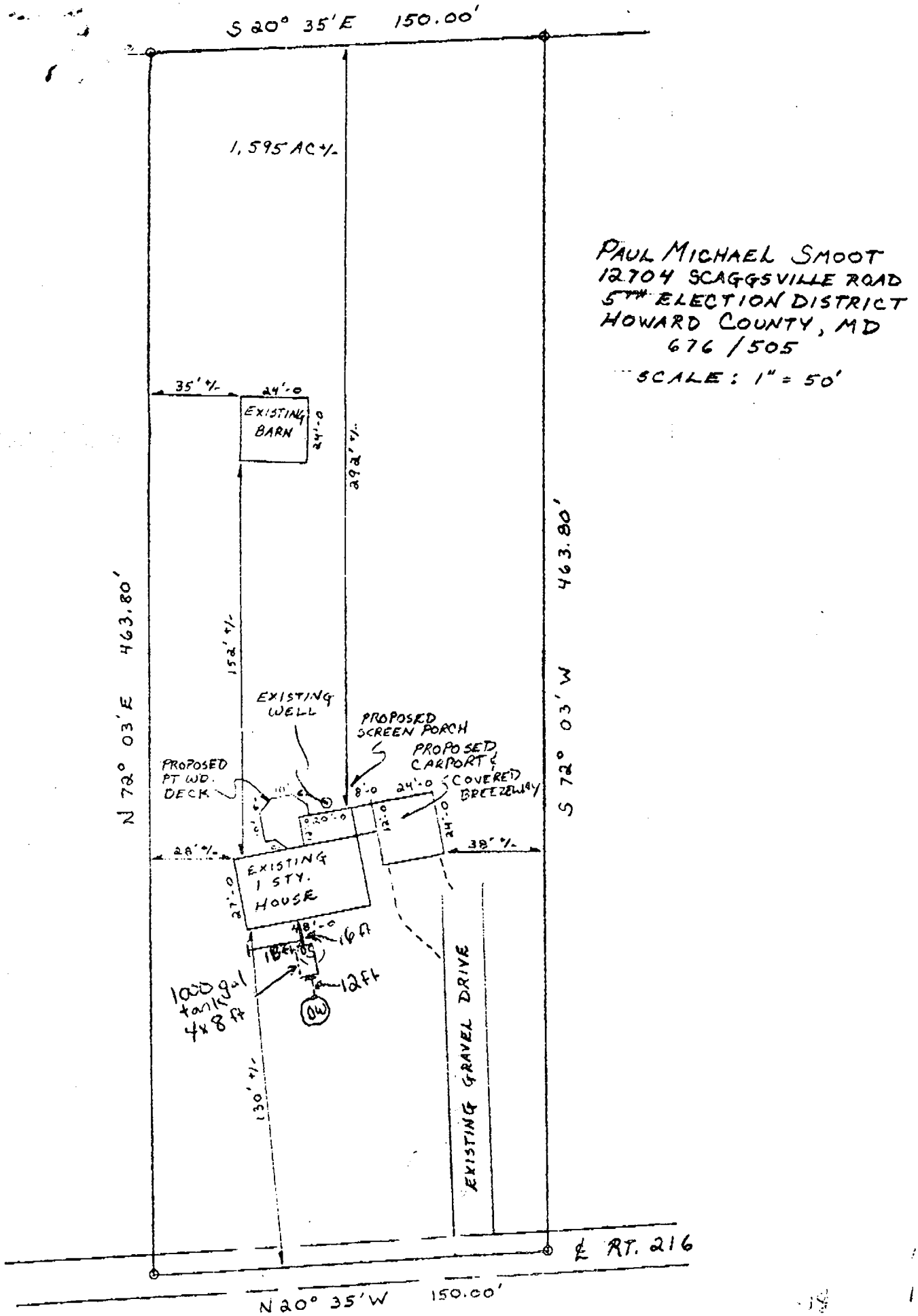
DRYWALL INSIDE DIAMETER _____ FT. EFFECTIVE DEPTH BELOW INLET _____ FT.

ABSORBENT AREA _____ SQ. FT.

REMARKS: 11/21/96 9:45 T/C FROM K. HATFIELD - S.T. COLLAPSED, INSP REQUESTED FOR LATE A.M.; ADVISED HIM TO INSTALL NEW S.T., COVER AND SUBMIT SKETCH MR

11/22/96 INST. COMPLETE, SKETCH RECEIVED - ALL OK

DATE SYSTEM APPROVED 11/22/96 INSPECTOR M. Riffkin


S 20° 35' E 150.00'
1.595 AC+/-
PAUL MICHAEL SMOOT
12704 SCAGGSVILLE ROAD
5TH ELECTION DISTRICT
HOWARD COUNTY, MD
676 / 505
SCALE: 1" = 50'
35' +/-
24'-0
EXISTING BARN
24'-0
292' +/-
463.80'
S 72° 03' W
N 72° 03' E 463.80'
152' +/-
EXISTING WELL
PROPOSED SCREEN PORCH
PROPOSED CARPORT & COVERED BREEZEWAY
PROPOSED PT WD. DECK
10'
8'-0
24'-0
20'-0
12'-0
24'-0
28' +/-
38' +/-
EXISTING 1 STY. HOUSE
27'-0
48'-0
16 ft
12ft
1000 gal tank 4x8 ft
130' +/-
EXISTING GRAVEL DRIVE
℄ RT. 216
N 20° 35' W 150.00'

8-14-86 ASAP

8-14-86
approved
S. Abel

P 37599

A REPAIR

PERMIT

SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEM

MARYLAND STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH*

HOWARD COUNTY
BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH
~~992-2330~~
461-9933

INDEXED

ELLICOTT CITY
DISTRICT 5
DATE 8/2/86

Jack Fyock IS PERMITTED TO INSTALL ____ ALTER X

ADDRESS ____ PHONE 988-9270

SUBDIVISION ____ ROAD 12704 Route 216 LOT ____

PROPERTY OWNER Mike Smoot
12704 Route 216

ADDRESS ____

IF GARBAGE GRINDER IS USED INCREASE SEPTIC TANK CAPACITY BY 50% AND ABSORPTION AREA BY 22%.

GARBAGE GRINDER? YES ____ NO ____

BLDG. PERMIT SIGNED AND RETURNED 8/8/86
Serial # 60829 -
deck, screened porch & carport

SEPTIC TANK CAPACITY ____ GALLONS NUMBER OF BEDROOMS 3

REPAIR - CALL FOR INSPECTION WHEN GROUND IS OPENED UP SO SANITARIAN CAN RECOMMEND REPAIR.

PLANS APPROVED BY C. Williams DATE 8/06/86

COVER NO WORK UNTIL INSPECTED AND APPROVED.

NEITHER THE HOWARD COUNTY COUNCIL NOR THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE SUCCESSFUL OPERATION OF ANY SYSTEM.

NOTE: IF TRENCH IS USED CALL FOR INSPECTION BEFORE AND AFTER PLACING GRAVEL IN TRENCH.

NOTE: NO DRY WELL SHALL EXCEED 15 FOOT IN DIAMETER. NO ABSORPTION TRENCH TO EXCEED 100 FEET IN LENGTH.

NOTE: ALL PIPE FROM HOUSE TO SEPTIC TANK MUST BE CAST IRON OR SCHEDULE 40 PVC OR ABS.

PERMIT VOID AFTER THREE YEARS.

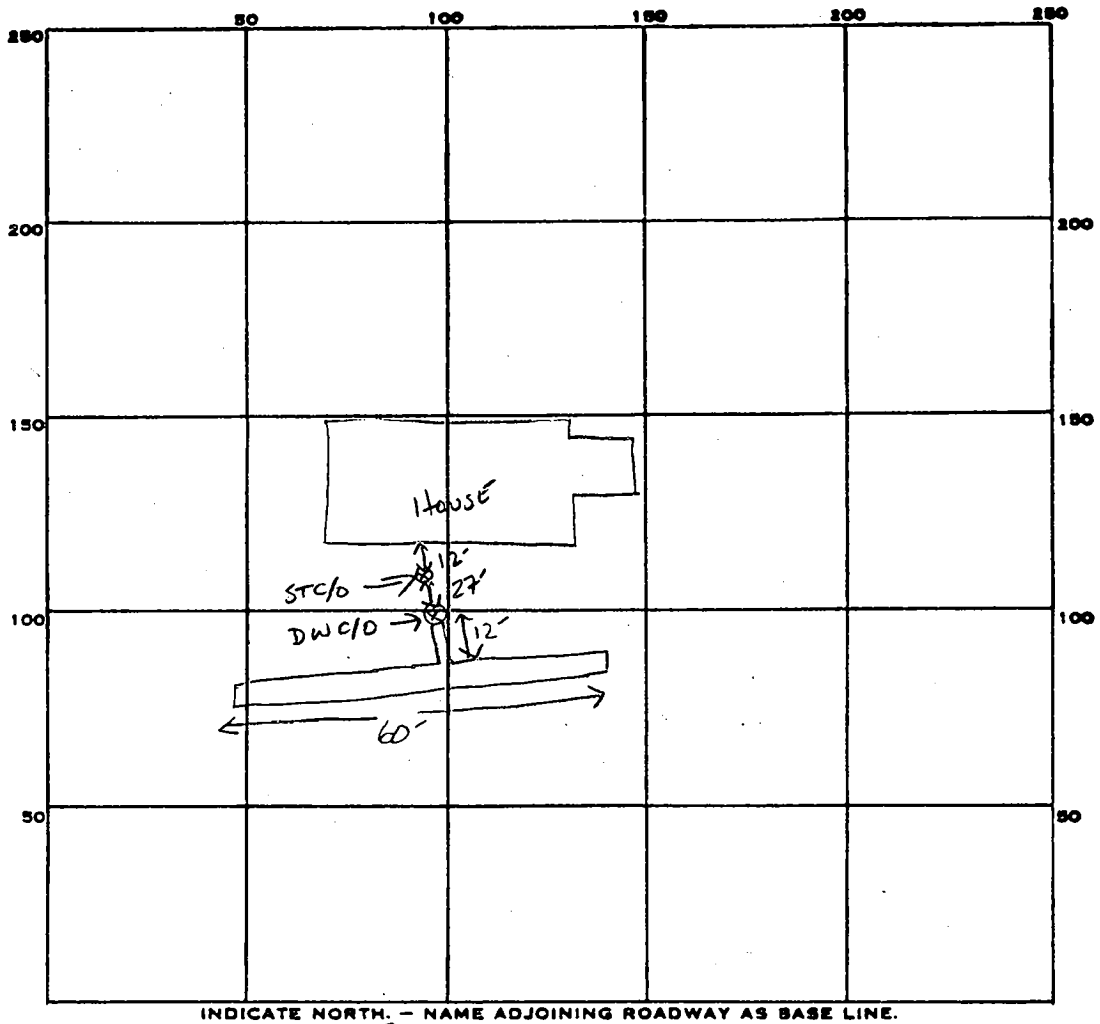
NOTE: INSTALL STAND PIPE ON SEPTIC TANK AND DRY WELL. STAND PIPES MUST BE 6 INCHES IN DIAMETER. CAST IRON, CONCRETE OR TERRA COTTA, OR PVC OR ABS ACCEPTED. IF TOP OF SEPTIC TANK IS DEEPER THAN 3 FEET MANHOLE TO GRADE REQUIRED.

***INSTALLER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR OBTAINING FINAL APROVAL ON THIS PERMIT**

*CALL 992-2330 FOR INSPECTION OF SEPTIC SYSTEMS.

EH - 2-1082

A 37599 REPAIR



INDICATE NORTH. – NAME ADJOINING ROADWAY AS BASE LINE.

Rt 216

PERMIT CARD ✓

SEPTIC TANK, LEVEL EXISTING CLEANOUTS EXISTING

DISTRIBUTION BOX, LEVEL N/A

TILE FIELD, DEPTH 12 FT. TRENCH WIDTH 2 FT. INLET 4

GRAVEL DEPTH 8 Ft IN. TOTAL LENGTH 60 FT.

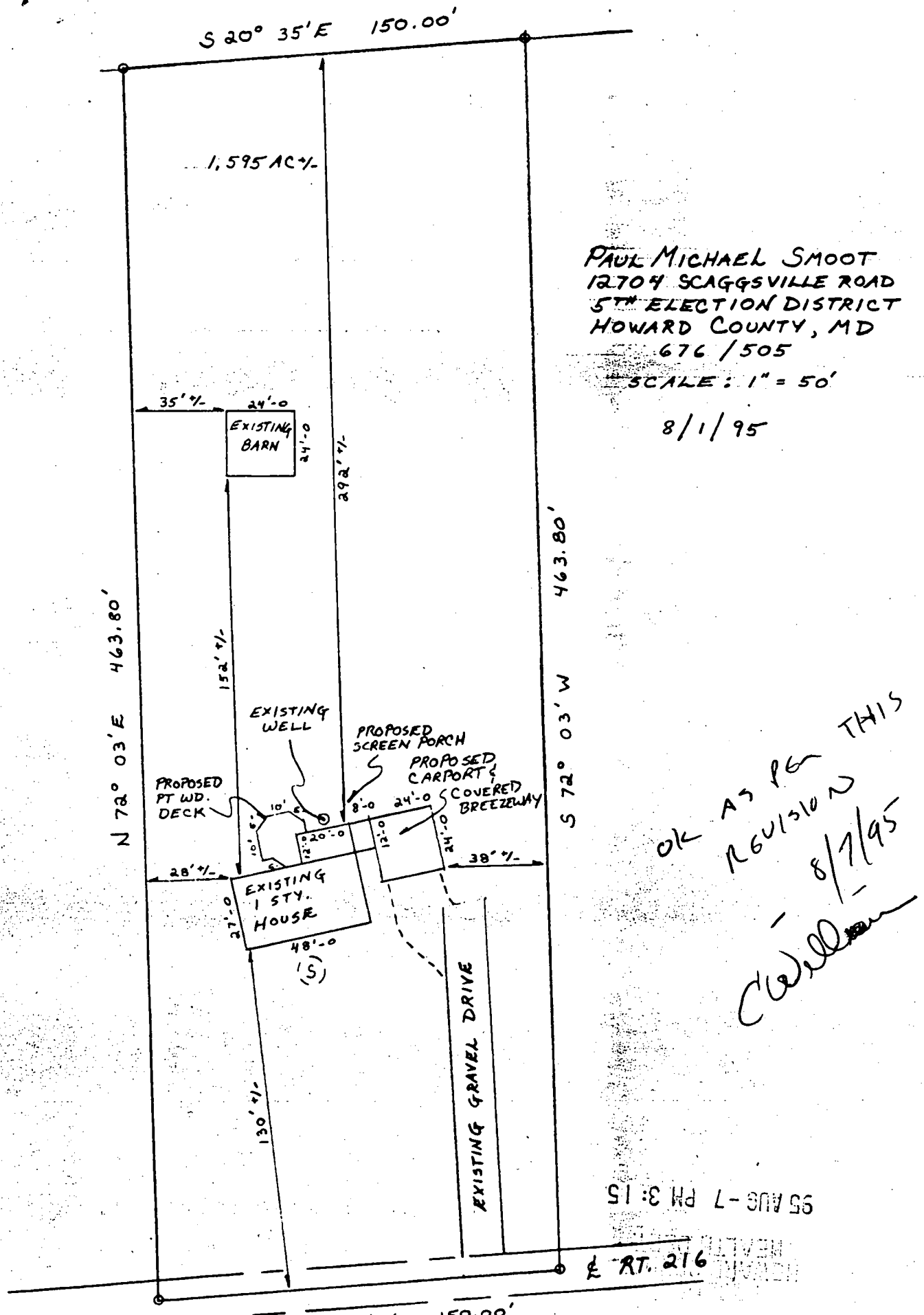
NUMBER OF TRENCHES 1 ONE SIDE WALL ~~TOTAL BOTTOM~~ AREA 480 ϕ

SEEPAGE PITS, INSIDE DIAMETER ——— FT. DEPTH BELOW INLET ——— FT.

ABSORBENT AREA 480 SQ. FT.

REMARKS

DATE SYSTEM APPROVED 8-14-86 INSPECTOR S. Abel



PAUL MICHAEL SMOOT
12704 SCAGGSVILLE ROAD
5TH ELECTION DISTRICT
HOWARD COUNTY, MD
676 / 505
SCALE: 1" = 50'

8/1/95

OK AS PER THIS REVISION
8/1/95

95 AUG -7 PM 3:15

12704 Route 216
Highland, Maryland 20777
August 1, 1995

Mr. Craig Williams, Program Director
Water and Sewerage Program
Bureau of Environmental Health
Howard County Health Department
3525-H Ellicott Mills Drive
Ellicott City, Maryland 21043-4544

RE: Building Permit Application Serial Number: 60829
Proposed Deck, Porch and Breezeway
12704 Route 216

Dear Mr. Williams:

Thank you very much for meeting with us this morning.

Attached is our modified building plan which incorporates the discussion and agreements reached at that meeting.

The new porch/deck structure...

- will not be built over the well
- will extend 12' from the existing, original house structure

Again, thank you for taking the time to meet with us to find a mutually acceptable solution.

Sincerely,

P. Michael Smoot

OK AS PER THIS REVISION
8/7/95 CWilliams

Attachment

cc: Smoot Construction

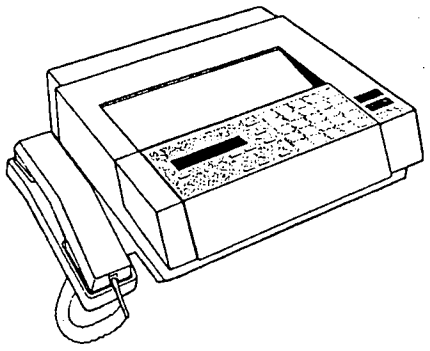
95 AUG -7 PM 3:15

Howard County
Health Department

3525 H Ellicott Mills Drive, Ellicott City, MD 21043
(410) 313-2640 Fax (410) 313-2648
TDD (410) 313-2323 Toll Free 1-866-313-6300
website: www.hchealth.org

Penny E. Borenstein, M.D., M.P.H., Health Officer

F A X



Date 7/21/04

To Ray

Department

FAX # 301-820-6442

From Kacie Noonan

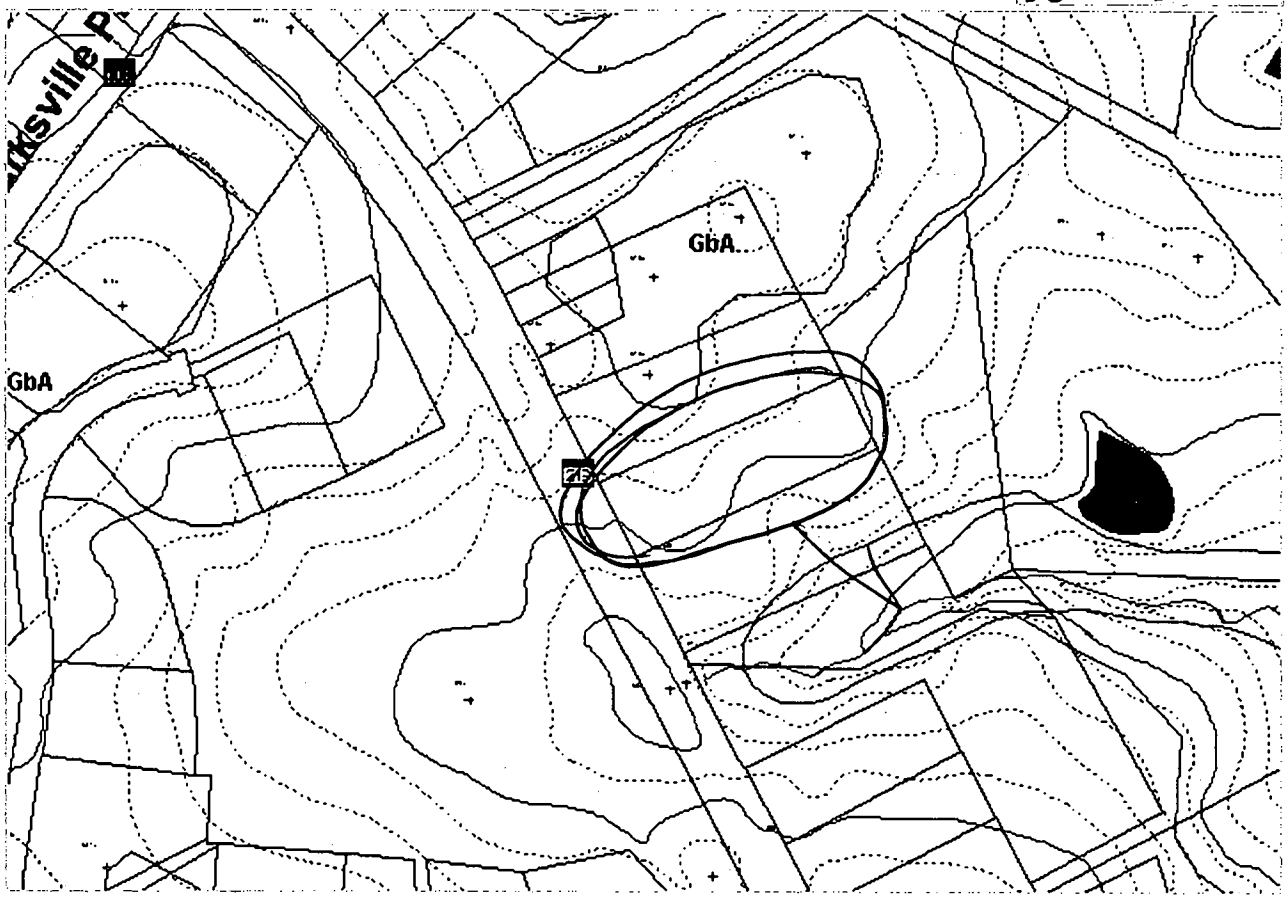
Telephone 410-313-1775 FAX (410) 313-2648

Of Pages 9 (including cover page)

Comments More Contractors' list avail. if needed.
Will look for well report
in "old wells" box - ADDRESSES NOT WRITTEN
UNDER PROP. but owner's name back then

Help Me | Map Reset | Zoom Fit | Find Location | Remove Pin | Layer Control | Image Control | Theme Map | Local Print | Print Layout | Email Map | Map Exit

Distance: ft Zoom: 2140.0 ft



Wednesday, July 21 2004 | 9:56:57 AM | @622

Map Legends

County Line | Property Line

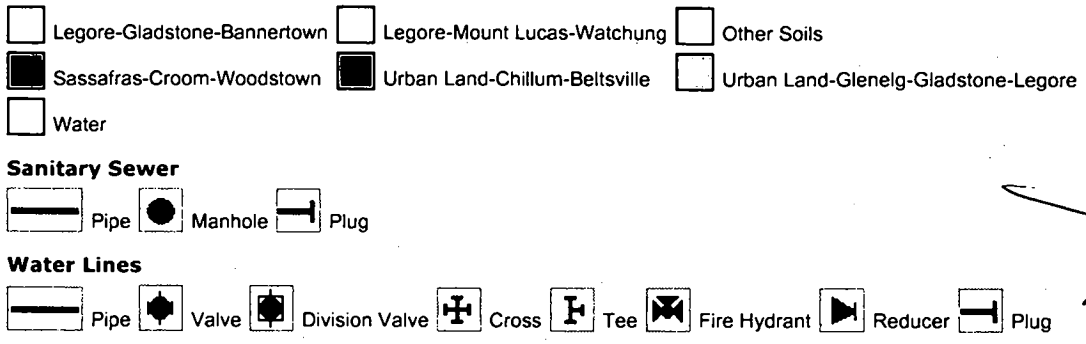
Stream Major | Stream Minor | Ponds Lakes

Contour Lines | 400 Contour Label | 401 Spot Elev.

Soils Map

Benevda-Wiltshire-Bail | Brinklow-Blocktown-Occoquan | Chillum-Russette-Beltsville

Codorus-Hatboro | Gladstone-Bannertown-Manor | Glenelg-Manor-Gaila



None

Contacts: John Bussiere (x3044) Virginia Peterman (x3659) Yut Phasukyued (x3093) Robert Slivinsky (x3094)

Airy soils. Linganore soils have a Bt horizon of clay accumulation, which Brandywine and Mt. Airy soils lack.

Linganore channery loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes, moderately eroded (LnB2).—The profile of this soil is the one described for the series. This soil has a thin solum and is moderately deep to bedrock. It is suited to cultivated crops, pasture, and trees. The hazard of erosion and the moderate depth severely limit the use of this soil. (Capability unit IIIe–10; woodland suitability group 51)

Linganore channery loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, moderately eroded (LnC2).—Included in the areas mapped as this soil are some small spots that have impeded subsoil drainage. This soil is suited to pasture, trees, and an occasional cultivated crop. Droughtiness and the hazard of erosion are the main limitations. (Capability unit IVe–10; woodland suitability group 51)

Linganore channery loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes, moderately eroded (LnD2).—Included in the areas mapped as this soil are some spots that have impeded subsoil drainage.

This soil is not suited to cultivated crops but is suited to pasture, trees, and sodded orchards. The hazard of erosion is the main limitation. (Capability unit VIe-3; woodland suitability group 52)

Linganore channery silt loam, 25 to 45 percent slopes (LoE).—This soil has a thin solum. It is more easily eroded than the other Linganore soils. Many areas are already severely eroded, and the hazard of further erosion is severe.

This soil is suited to limited grazing and to woodland. It should have a permanent cover of vegetation, to keep runoff from damaging areas downslope. (Capability unit VIIe–3; slopes that are exposed to the sun are in woodland suitability group 58, north slopes that are ordinarily shaded are in group 52)

Made Land

Made land (Md) consists of areas that have been so disturbed or modified by grading or filling that the soils cannot be classified (fig. 5).

Most of the acreage originally consisted of Brandywine soils, but no characteristic soil profile can now be recognized. This land type is used for residential or commercial developments or other nonfarm purposes. (Not in a capability unit; woodland suitability group 21)

Manor Series

The Manor series consists of very deep, well-drained to somewhat excessively drained soils that are located on the nearly level to steep uplands of the Piedmont Plateau. Most of these soils are in the east-central part of the county, and some are on the uplands above the Patuxent River. These soils formed in deep materials that weathered in place from soft, micaceous rocks and consequently contain large amounts of mica. The native vegetation is mixed upland hardwoods, mainly oaks; Virginia pine has invaded some areas.

These soils have a thin surface layer of dark-brown, crumbly loam. In cultivated areas, the plow layer is brown or reddish brown in color. The subsoil is yellowish-red to light-red, crumbly but slightly sticky loam that contains much fine mica and some small, soft rock

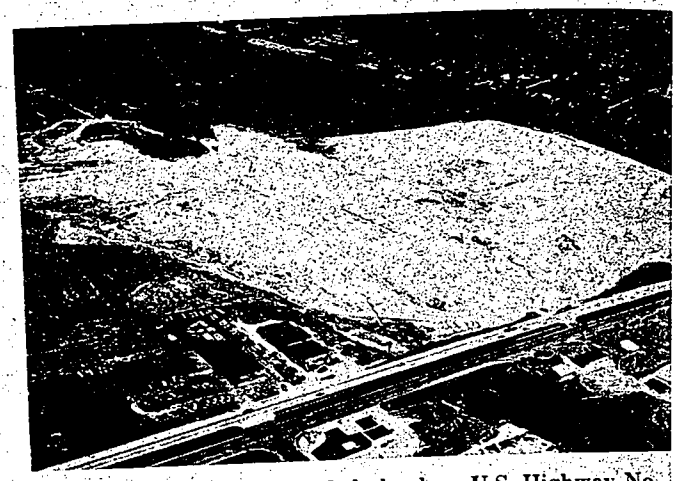


Figure 5.—Aerial view of Made land on U.S. Highway No. St. Johns Lane.

ments. Below the subsoil is highly micaceous crumbly to loose, decomposed rock material that i inantly red in color but in places is variegated with colors. The depth to bedrock is 6 to more than 1 The bedrock is rather soft and is not clearly d tiated from the decomposed rock material just ab Some areas contain much gravel of hard, white qu The gravel is mostly on or near the surface of t

Manor soils have a high available moisture ca They are strongly acid to very strongly acid. Al highly susceptible to erosion, they are suitable fo riety of uses. Some farms consist almost enti Manor soils. Some areas, particularly some a near U.S. Highway No. 29, have been used as b sites.

Profile of Manor loam, 0 to 3 percent slope wooded area on Folly Quarter Road.

O1—2 inches to 0, litter of hardwood leaves.

A1—0 to 6 inches, dark-brown (7.5YR 4/4) loam; w granular structure; very friable when mois sticky and slightly plastic when wet; roots s some tendency toward fine platiness; stro to very strongly acid; gradual, smooth 4 to 6 inches thick.

B2—6 to 30 inches, yellowish-red (5YR 4/8) loa fine, granular structure; friable when mois sticky and slightly plastic when wet; c plentiful roots in upper portion; few, fine able schist fragments that decrease in nu increasing depth; moderately micaceous; acid to very strongly acid; clear, smooth 15 to 24 inches thick.

C1—30 to 40 inches, yellowish-red (5YR 4/6), high ous, very friable saprolite of loam text very thin bands of white, olive green, red, a slightly sticky; very few roots; very stro diffuse boundary. 8 to 20 inches thick.

C2—40 to 60 inches +, weak-red (10YR 4/3), herent loam that consists almost entir mica; no roots; very strongly acid.

The thickness of the solum ranges from ab 30 inches but is ordinarily no more than 2 The depth to bedrock ranges from about 6 to 10 feet. In places the profile contains some s ments. Angular fragments of hard, white which are remnants of quartzite intrusions,

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Most of the acreage originally consisted of Brandyine soils, but no characteristic soil profile can now be ecognized. This land type is used for residential or ommercial developments or other nonfarm purposes. Not in a capability unit; woodland suitability group

Manor Series

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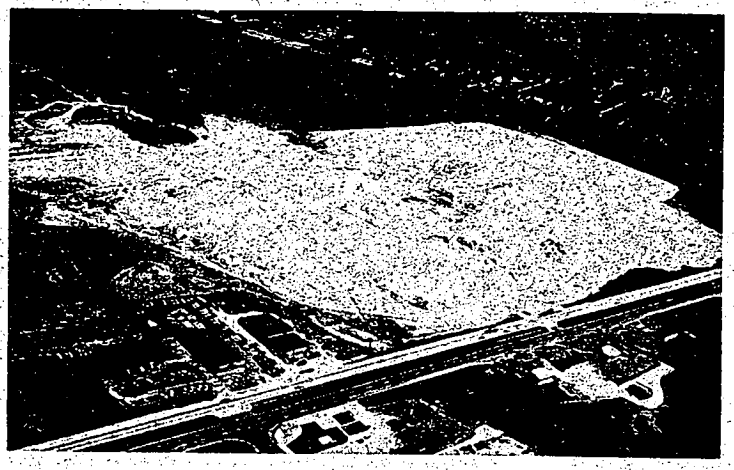

Figure 5.—Aerial view of Made land on U.S. Highway No. 40 near St. Johns Lane.

contains much fine mica and some small, soft rock fragments. Below the subsoil is highly micaceous, very crumbly to loose, decomposed rock material that is dominantly red in color but in places is variegated with many colors. The depth to bedrock is 6 to more than 10 feet. The bedrock is rather soft and is not clearly differentiated from the decomposed rock material just above it. Some areas contain much gravel of hard, white quartzite. The gravel is mostly on or near the surface of the soil.

Manor soils have a high available moisture capacity. They are strongly acid to very strongly acid. Although highly susceptible to erosion, they are suitable for a variety of uses. Some farms consist almost entirely of Manor soils. Some areas, particularly some along or near U.S. Highway No. 29, have been used as building sites.

Profile of Manor loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes, in a wooded area on Folly Quarter Road.

O1—2 inches to 0, litter of hardwood leaves.

A1—0 to 6 inches, dark-brown (7.5YR 4/4) loam; weak, fine, granular structure; very friable when moist, slightly sticky and slightly plastic when wet; roots abundant; some tendency toward fine platiness; strongly acid to very strongly acid; gradual, smooth boundary. 4 to 6 inches thick.

B2—6 to 30 inches, yellowish-red (5YR 4/8) loam; weak, fine, granular structure; friable when moist, slightly sticky and slightly plastic when wet; common to plentiful roots in upper portion; few, fine, very friable schist fragments that decrease in number with increasing depth; moderately micaceous; strongly acid to very strongly acid; clear, smooth boundary. 15 to 24 inches thick.

C1—30 to 40 inches, yellowish-red (5YR 4/6), highly micaceous, very friable saprolite of loam texture; some very thin bands of white, olive green, red, and brown; slightly sticky; very few roots; very strongly acid; diffuse boundary. 8 to 20 inches thick.

C2—40 to 60 inches +, weak-red (10YR 4/3), slightly coherent loam that consists almost entirely of fine mica; no roots; very strongly acid.

The thickness of the solum ranges from about 15 to 30 inches but is ordinarily no more than 2 feet thick. The depth to bedrock ranges from about 6 to more than 10 feet. In places the profile contains some schist fragments. Angular fragments of hard, white quartzite, which are remnants of quartzite intrusions, are few to